

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 7th, 1934

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United Church

Empress—Sunday School, 10:30 a.m. Church Service, 11:30 a.m. Wainfleet, 2 p.m. Mayfield, 4 p.m. Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Rev. Mr. Law had word on Tuesday, that his father-in-law, who is seriously ill at Hanna, is gradually getting weaker.

R. M. of Mantiario—cont.

(cont. from last week) Kinch that these accounts be paid as soon as funds are available.

The following accounts were referred to the Council: I. C. Dahl, supervisor of Relief Road Work, \$12.12

Rowles—That the above account be paid.

H. Hendricks, distributing hay and potatoes, 20.00; T. M. Williams, distributing hay, \$30. Rowles—That these accounts be paid at the rate of \$1.50 per day for handling the hay.

Francis—That \$2.00 be substituted for \$1.50. Ayes, 5, nays, 2. Adjournment deferred.

The motion, as amended, was then carried unanimously, and the accounts were passed for payment as rendered.

J. W. Hawtin, relief indemnity, 17.75. Kinch—That the above account be paid.

J. W. Hawtin, Sec. 47, ss. 2, committee work, 2.75. Rowles—That the above be paid.

C. E. Sargent, relief indemnity, 135.00. That this account be referred back, as the municipality is not liable.

Hawtin—That Bylaw Extension of Grasshoppers, be rescinded and that bylaw complying with the alterations in the Act be introduced and here be given first reading.

Francis—That the Bylaw be given second reading.

Montgomery—That permission be given to read the Bylaw a third time at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

The Bylaw was signed, sealed and numbered 63.

Edwards—That the Rev. and A. S. Douglas, Grasshopper Supervisor, are hereby appointed under authority of Bylaw 63 with power to require the sum meralfollowing of land under

Crop and Pasture Situation Undergoes Transformation

Drought Brings Critical Conditions to Many Parts of World

Rains of the past week have effected a complete transformation in the crop and pasture outlook of this district. In fact throughout this entire district have been general and in some cases very heavy. Rains in the United States apparently have come too late to save a large part of the wheat crop and farmers are re-seeding other grains and substitutes. Russia's crop is also seriously injured, while famine conditions face Roumania. Other parts of the world including French and Spanish Morocco and parts of Africa are in serious plight from drought. England is suffering a water shortage, and the Thames river is reported to be at its lowest level in years and England has had some sizzling hot days.

crop, which, in their opinion, is so badly infested with grasshoppers that such action is warranted; or to prohibit, by order, any cultivation or other work which, in their opinion might cause injury to surrounding crops.

N. B.—The penalty for failure to comply with any such order issued constitutes an offence liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50 or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or both.

Francis—That in the opinion of this Council, it is not advisable that the Stock Inspection Act should apply at any shipping points in this district.

Rowles—That a caveat be filed against the N.W. 33 20 27 w. 3 to cover amount expended by the municipality for hospital aid chargeable.

Dahl—That the resolution submitted by the Board of Trade of Abbey, Sask., be adopted, and that this municipality recommend to the Government of Canada that all duties be lifted from all refined oil.

And Whereas the independence of the Municipality to its own schools and telephone companies is approximately 15,000, and to other creditors approximately \$5,000.

And Whereas the Municipality has repaid all its debenture indebtedness.

And Whereas, due to the drought, grasshoppers and ruinously low prices for all farm produce and to the fact that the ratepayers of the municipality are in many cases also heavily indebted to the Saskatchewan Relief Commission, it is deemed advisable to compromise the claim of the municipality in respect to past indebtedness of ratepayers to the said municipality.

And Whereas this cannot be done with justice to those who have paid all taxes in full to date, unless provision be made for a corresponding reduction in taxation to be paid by them; Now Therefore a plan of sliding discounts be adopted on taxes due for the years 1933 or prior thereto to 1934 inclusive; And that the above plan be submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for approval. Carried unanimously.

Rowles—That C. M. Francis and the Secretary be a committee (out on back page)

Field Day at Jarbo Ranch

The following is the program for the field day to be held at the Jarbo Ranch, Wednesday, June 13, by the Prov. Dept. of Agriculture and the Dominion Range Experiment Station, Manieries, Alta.

10 to 10:30, Results of range pasture investigation, E. W. Tisdale, Range Experiment Station. 10 to 10:40, Forage crop production in the range areas, Dr. S. E. Clarke, Range Experiment Station. 10:40 to 11:10, Feeds for wintering cattle, H. J. Hargrave, Range Experiment Station. 11:10 to 11:30, Age of marketing cattle from the range, L. B. Thomson, Range Exp. Station. 11:30 to 11:55, Minerals for range cattle, Dr. R. D. Sinclair, Univ. of Alberta.

Noon, lunch provided. 1 to 1:30, Livestock administration in Alberta, S. G. Carlyle, Livestock Commissioner, Edmonton. 1:30 to 2:30, Development of local irrigation schemes for growing winter feed, Dr. W. Fairbairn, L. B. Thomson. 2:30 to 3:30, Growing Forage Crops.

settled in accordance with Sec. 43 of the Union Hospital Act, namely: "The Municipality will pay at the rate payable at the Union Hospital at Estonia, and any further charges, if any, will be the responsibility of the patient."

And Whereas, under part (2) of the Consolidation of Taxes Act, 1934, the Municipality may formulate its own plan for adjustment of affairs;

And Whereas under Section 203 of the Rural Municipalities Act, the Council may compromise with the consent of the Minister, its claim for taxes, arrears or current;

And Whereas the Rural Municipality of Mantiario has a book surplus of approximately \$100,000 uncollected taxes;

And Whereas the independence of the Municipality to its own schools and telephone companies is approximately 15,000, and to other creditors approximately \$5,000.

And Whereas the Municipality has repaid all its debenture indebtedness.

And Whereas, due to the drought, grasshoppers and ruinously low prices for all farm produce and to the fact that the ratepayers of the municipality are in many cases also heavily indebted to the Saskatchewan Relief Commission, it is deemed advisable to compromise the claim of the municipality in respect to past indebtedness of ratepayers to the said municipality.

And Whereas this cannot be done with justice to those who have paid all taxes in full to date, unless provision be made for a corresponding reduction in taxation to be paid by them; Now Therefore a plan of sliding discounts be adopted on taxes due for the years 1933 or prior thereto to 1934 inclusive; And that the above plan be submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for approval. Carried unanimously.

Rowles—That C. M. Francis and the Secretary be a committee (out on back page)

Alberta Crop Report No. 4

Issued by Alberta Department of Agriculture, June 2, 1934

Crop conditions in the prairie section of Alberta, roughly defined as the area south of a line from Calgary, northeast to Edmononton, have been sufficiently serious due to intensely hot dry weather in the past two weeks, to cause considerable concern, but there is some satisfaction that if rains come within the next week or two, there can be recovery in most of the area almost to normal conditions. Grain on summer fallow is standing up fairly well but crop on stubble and spring-plowed land has suffered to some extent. There has been light showers recently at a number of points in the area, with somewhat heavier rains along the Coronation line and the Hardisty line of the C.P.R. but no really substantial precipitation as yet. The sections most seriously affected by drought conditions are the Goose Lake line district east of Hanna to the border, the Empress district north of Medicine Hat, and the districts north and northeast of Lethbridge to Vulcan and Brooks.

Pastures in the prairie and foothill districts are very short and in some places insufficient for stock, and if rains are further delayed the feed situation is likely to be acute. There is one exception to this, namely the range country along the international border from Carleton Place, Manieries, which has had some good rains.

The grasshopper menace, more serious than for some years, is well in hand over the whole of the southern districts, through the effective organization of the provincial, federal and other co-operating agencies, effective poisoning operations are now being carried on by farmers in all the districts infested. The actual loss from this cause is so far comparatively small.

In the west, central and northern areas of the province where quite heavy rains have fallen, the crop situation is very favorable. Grain in these districts is showing strong color and good growth. Pastures and prospects for feed are both satisfactory and there has been no grasshopper trouble in these districts.

—0—

Jeuner received 67 of an inch on Monday.

Says Way To Meet Drought Is To Plant Crops That Substain It

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 23—

Fear of drought, that bane of farmers in this part of the country, especially during recent years, should cease to loom as a catastrophic, according to Dr. N. E. Hansen, head of the Horticulture Department at South Dakota State College. Proper application of known methods to the production of drought-resisting crops could solve the problem in his opinion.

Dr. Hansen's experiences in Central and northern Asia, while hunting for hardy grasses, grains and fruits which subside on dry weather conditions and radical climatic changes, have furnished some capital examples, says the man on whom some horticulturists have cast the mantle of the late Luther Burbank.

To those who may be discouraged by the threat of continual dry summers after the experience of scant rainfall during the past three years, Dr. Hansen mentions his travel experiences. "I have spent several years travelling and collecting plants in some of the driest lands of the world," he explains. "In these places great populations of people are maintained happily on less than eight inches of rainfall a year. In fact in the Aral region, east of the Caspian Sea, the normal annual rainfall is less than three inches a year. That country has been drying out for the last 1,000 years, and it formerly supported great herds of agricultural people."

Speaking of areas in western and central Siberia, Dr. Hansen says he found a fine farming region, though in some parts the temperature varies from 51 below zero in winter to 100 above in summer, with an average rainfall of less than eight inches a year. The population there has adapted itself to drought conditions," says the professor, and he refers to the

A New Map

A new road map of Alberta has recently been issued by the publicity branch of the provincial government. Paved and gravelled and market highways and local roads are clearly shown on the new issue.

Useful information on points of interest, summer resorts, national parks, auto camps, hotels, natural resources, hunting and fishing, etc., are contained on the back of the map. Copies may be obtained at news stands, or from many hotels and motor associations.

Found Hardship

Families who arrived in Calgary last week-end told tales of hardship and privation in the northern British Columbia section of the Peace River block. They were moving out after four years of failure.—Bassano Mail.

What Is The Answer?

Mr. McLaughlin, leader of Conservatives in the Canadian Senate in a recent address said: "The most arresting fact of this century, is the growth of unemployment. Although between the years 1910 and 1920, wealth productive forces in the world increased 70 per cent., owing to the cumulative power of the machine, the number of people engaged in those productive processes actually decreased."

created wheat grass known as proso which is raised extensively.

Dr. Hansen has experimented with the Siberian type of proso and for several years has recommended it for use in South Dakota as a drought-resistant crop. In fact he introduced it into this country in 1897. It is a bunch grass variety and thrives in the north central states, developing rapidly early in the spring and early in the fall.

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"Fresh from the Gardens"

Music Festivals And Spring

The music festival season, whether by accident or design, coincides with spring in this Western country; and it is peculiarly fitting that it should. The two seasons are highly compatible.

Spring is essentially the season of song—the joy of new birth, of life freed from the trammels of winter, of new hope and refreshment, of the seed-time and the filling and bursting of the buds, of the urge to new endeavor, of faith and a more expansive contentment. The pagans of old celebrated its advent with rites in which music was the vehicle of expression of that mirth and jollity the softer sun inspired.

The association of spring with song is universal—has been universal down the ages; for in the spring, nature awakes from long hibernial sleep to the notes of its own orchestra and the song of its own chorists. What more fitting than that the soul of man should "blossom in singing" when spring brings life anew to praise and woodland?

The music festival idea has given point and purpose to man's urge to vocalize the finer aspects of his emotional existence and experience. The remarkable growth of that idea in prairie communities, indicated in the consistent expansion of the festivals, is one of the most reassuring evidences of the enduring quality of the social organization these communities reflect. The joy of singing and the love of music, emotions never realized nor appreciated to the full unless they are shared, are infallible kernels of closer ties of friendship and fellowship. The music festival thus cemented inures to a deeper sense of that brotherhood of man which makes the whole world kin.

Song is of the heart and of the spirit—a weaver of the very fabric of community life. Music symbolizes the harmony of which that life is composed and without which it cannot long survive. It is significant that visitors to rural communities of the prairie west have been struck with the fulness of the social life obtaining in them, despite the lack of those adjuncts which are considered indispensable to the amenities of city life. This feature has been remarked upon particularly in relation to the remoter communities where residents have learned to rely upon their own resources and their own proclivities for social organization, and where, in co-operative endeavor, they have managed to add spice and variety to their ordinary routine.

Music and song have thus become the greatest adjuncts of peace and contentment among the scattered communities of the far-flung prairies. They have contributed greatly to the alleviation of the pains of disappointment. They have made hardship less onerous, reaction less disruptive. These annual festivals, bringing, as they do, urban and rural dwellers of kindred tastes together, and demonstrating, as they do, a heritage common to the diverse peoples composing the population of the western provinces, are contributing much towards developing that fellowship which, wider than the communal, reaches through the provincial into the national life.

It is right that the winter should be a season of preparation and practice; but it is essential that the festivals should be of the spring. That's where they belong.

Stowaway Makes Good

Boy On Antarctic Ship Has Become Popular With Crew

Fourteen-year-old Enar Lamborg, who stowed away on the "Whaling" factory ship Southern Princess, has made good. Enar was discovered when the ship was on her way to Antarctica. He had crept into the ship the night she left Sandefjord, Norway, and hidden under a barrel until hunger forced him to reveal himself. The skipper admired the lad's pluck, and made him assistant steward. His quickness and keenness soon made the boy extremely popular with all the crew. In dark hours after a hurricane had smashed the vessel of the Southern Princess, Enar seemed certain that she would be lost with all hands. Enar proved his worth. His bright cheer and his utter disregard for danger helped the morale of the older men.

First Bills Of Lading

Were Short Compared To Words Documents Of Today

Bills of lading in the "good old days" of the sailing vessel were short and snappy as compared with the long details now put in the type on the back of such instruments.

A facsimile of a bill of lading issued in 1851 on the "good ship Meteor" from Boston to San Francisco released the ship and everybody connected with it from liability of all kinds in the brief liability clause which read in part, "the goods to be delivered in good order, the danger of loss and fire excepted." In other words, it was that free, and it was, it was too bad.

The canal is a native of the North American continent.

Shortness of Breath
Weak, Sinking Feelings

If you get up late, climbing hills, walking too far; if the least exertion causes you to stop to get your breath, or if you have weak, sinking feelings, it is time for you to stop and think as to the cause of your trouble.

If you should do it take a course of Milburn's H. & N. Pills. They tone up and strengthen the system, and prevent any harmful attacks of disease.

Ask your druggist for Milburn's H. & N. Pills.

MILBURN'S
HEALTH
NERVE PILLSSky Changes Coloring
At Different Altitudes

Moscow Experts Studying Records Taken In Stratospheric Flight

Remarkable evidence of changes of color in the sky at different altitudes in the stratosphere is one of the results which have been obtained by the experts in Moscow who are studying the records left by the crew of the Soviet stratosphere balloon Stratozait which crashed after reaching the record height of over 13 miles. Investigations are being made on the ground under the direction of M. Thomson, the senior-scientific worker of the Central Weather Bureau. The gondola of the Stratozait carried numerous instruments for making automatic observations at various periods of the ascent and descent.

Among the data on which the experts have been working are twelve photographs taken at different altitudes, and twenty-seven spectrum observations.

The results of the preliminary investigations are stated to show that the sky gradually changes color as follows: 5.28 miles, marine blue; 6.83 miles, dark blue; 8.08 miles, violet; 11.81 miles, dark violet; 13.05 miles, dark violet grey; 13.67 miles, black grey.

This evidence bears out observations made by Professor Piccard, the Belgian balloonist, and also by the crew of the Soviet Stratozait U.S.S. "Vostok" which made a previous record attempt, who recorded that the sky at 11.81 miles high was "very dark violet."

The experts state that valuable records of sky colors were made by M. Vassenko up to the time when contact with the balloon was lost at a height, apparently, of 7.46 miles on the downward descent.

Wolves Kill Caribou

Trapper Tells Tale Of Wanton Destruction From North

Bringing stories of terrific onslaughts made by roving packs of wolves while the caribou were migrating, Edwin Sunquist, trapper of the sub-Arctic, reached the town of Manitoba, following nine months of travel west of Churchill.

Sunquist with his partners, John Ivanchuk and Charles Hendon, left last July with supplies for winter trapping 160 miles north of Ochot, and travelled by canoe and sled, reaching their headquarters on Oct. 11. During the trip they saw no caribou. But on the morning after their arrival, they went outside to find the migrating herds passing their herd. Thousands of animals were moving south. Following close on the heels were packs of from five to 25 wolves. Sunquist said the wolves in many cases killed purely for wantonness, and when they were not dead to knock down, they turned on the caribou.

Organ Built By Blacksmith

Donated His Work And Instrument Only

After four years' work Thomas J. Hoskins, blacksmith, motor engineer and musician, is completing a pipe organ for the Protestant Episcopal church, 132 feet high, nine feet wide, and seven feet deep, was made at the forge, and in the garage, the home and the church. Hoskins was organist at the Carter's Corner Methodist Church. The old organ whizzed out, and the congregation was too poor to buy a new one. Hoskins bought an old instrument, and from it took pipes and keyboard. Then he made 600 new pipes, from three inches to nine feet long. He bought 20 sheepskins for the bellows, and used 25 pounds of glue, more than 100 lbs. of cress, 15 pounds of nails and much more. The new instrument will cost \$300. Hoskins has donated all his efforts.

May Have Dual Vision

Scientists Think Color Affects Eyes For Day And Night

Rabbits that have reached the laboratories of the University of Colorado psychology department without meeting the usual fate of their kind on college campuses have been found by Dr. Lawrence N. Cole, head of the department, that they have a dual vision, one for daylight and the other for twilight.

Dr. Cole announced that after two years of intensive experimenting with the furry little animals, he had found that they could tell red from gray, but could not distinguish between two shades of gray.

The tall-growing hybrid delphiniums so popular in Canadian gardens can be raised from seed easily, but, as they do not come true, the desirability to increase the stock of a special plant must be by division of the roots of that plant.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

There are 660 grams of seed plants occurring within the Dominion of Canada.

The only broad-leaved evergreen tree in Canada is the Madroen. It is a small tree with thick leathery leaves and is found in the coast region of British Columbia.

The aster of branded beet 1934 totalled 8,600,435 lbs., an increase of 1,146,255 lbs. on the corresponding period of last year.

The disagreeable odour of the Canadian skunk cabbage is believed to be for the purpose of attracting carrion flies and thus securing pollination.

For the first three months of 1934, hops graded in Canada showed an increase of 17,792 head over the corresponding three months of last year, namely, 835,338 in 1934; 817,566 in 1933.

Plantings of potatoes in Canada in 1933 increased one per cent, namely, 527,700 acres as compared with 521,500 acres in 1932, while the average yield was 78 cwt. per acre as against 76 cwt. per acre in the previous year.

The Canadian potato crop for 1933, according to the Dominion Extension Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is estimated by the Bureau of Statistics at 41,296,000 cwt., an increase of 5 per cent over the 1932 production of 39,416,000 cwt.

The problems confronting the sheep industry in Quebec, Ontario and similar to those in Ontario. In both provinces, declining volume of output has had a tendency to raise production costs per unit of product, manufacture.—The Economic Analyst.

The minimum temperature reached in winter in Canada is of great importance in determining the distribution of plants, more particularly in the case of shrubs and trees. Herbaceous plants are often protected from the effects of severe cold by a covering of snow.—Division of Botany, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

In the shipments of livestock from Western to Eastern Canada during the first three months of 1934, cattle, calves, and sheep showed an increase, and hogs a decrease, compared with the corresponding period of last year, figures for the latter being within brackets:—cattle, 21,188 (7,642); calves, 148 (19); sheep, 31,215 (26,140); and hogs 66,367 (68,265).

The inclusion of rough unsuitable types in the majority of the cattle shipments to the United Kingdom in 1932, especially during the season when grass-fed cattle were loaded, was disappointing, writes the Canadian animal products trade commission in Great Britain, and it is injurious to the reputation of Canadian cattle as a whole. Only the right type of cattle should be loaded export.

The European apple sucker was first discovered in Canada at Wolfville, N.S., in 1919, and since that time it has spread generally throughout Western Nova Scotia, as well as to the eastern section of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. To prevent further extension of this pest, a quarantine has been maintained on the known infested counties. This means that fruit growers in New Brunswick located outside of the counties of Westmorland, Albert, Kings, and St. John, must not procure any of the host plants from these counties, or from the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Have Never Seen Rain

Because of drought there are children ten years of age in South West Africa who have never seen rain. They have been discovered by the German Government. The last rain has not fallen for seven years in some districts.

In their natural state the ruby and the sapphire are identical in composition, their difference in color being due to the naturally included metallic oxides.

SOURD ON THE
WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER
Wake up Your Liver

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sluggish and generally unwell, have their liver out of order. The liver is the largest gland in the body and it is the source of bile, which is necessary for the digestion of food. If the liver is not working properly, the body will be affected in many ways.

What you need to do is to wake up your liver. You can do this by taking a course of Sourd's Liver Pills. These pills will cleanse the liver and restore it to its normal state.

Ask for Sourd's Liver Pills at your druggist. They will be found in every drug store.

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Figures Show Improvement

Average Value Of Canadian Farm Stock Has Increased

The average value of farm land in Canada in 1933, including both improved and unimproved land as well as dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, was placed at \$24 per acre in an estimate recently issued by the Canadian government. This shows no change since 1932. Average farm land values range from \$62 per acre in British Columbia to \$10 per acre in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Average values placed on farm livestock are: Horses, \$32; milch cows, \$31; other cattle, \$17; sheep, \$4; swine, \$8.80. The changes from 1932 values are slight except in the case of swine, which have almost doubled, having increased from \$4.73 to \$8.80. In the same period the average value of wool increased from five to ten cents a pound. Total value of all farm livestock in 1933 amounted to \$408,125,000, an increase of \$27,500,000 over 1932. The value of farm property is placed at \$34,456,000, a slight falling-off from the value in the previous year.

Average wages of farm hands during the summer season were \$17 per month for men and \$16 per month for women, board and lodgings, in both cases being furnished by the employer. Counting in the value of board the average wages for men were \$32 per month and for women \$32 per month.

Of recent years, a number of promising smooth-skinned varieties have been produced by different plant-breeding institutions, including the Dominion Experimental Farms, but these varieties have not yet been tested for a sufficient length of time to say which is the most desirable. For the present, however, the variety called Velvet is favoured in Eastern Canada, while Regal appears most promising in the West.

Canada's capital is named Itik-yavik, meaning smoking harbor, after the hot springs, which are so prevalent in the country.

The dahls should not be planted until all danger from frost is over.

"Made In China"

Officials Want Irish Linen Handkerchiefs For Sale in Atlantic City

Handkerchiefs for sale in Atlantic City bearing the ticks, "Pure Irish Linen" and "Made in China," so as to avoid the question of the tariff, were the subject of a Belfast Times article. In reply John Gilliland of Belfast, Director of the Irish Linen Guild declared that China is now buying thousands of pieces of linen to be made up into handkerchiefs and embroidered for the American trade. "Although Irish linen is used," he said, "going to U.S. Customs laws, articles coming into that country must only be accepted if they are marked with the place of origin—that is China. It is really a question of China obeying the Customs laws. As a matter of fact U.S. manufacturers are keeping a good grip on the handkerchief trade in America."

Served Three Kings

Royal Servant Is Retiring After Forty-Two Years

Royal servant during the reigns of three British kings, William Dowsett, King's Page, has just retired after 42 years at Buckingham Palace.

King George's London residence. "Bill" Dowsett joined the royal service in 1891 as a footman. He gained promotion in successive stages and three years ago was appointed "Page-of-the-Back-Stairs," an honored position in the service which brings the occupant of it into immediate contact with the sovereign.

In a speech in London recently the Prince of Wales urged every young man to become air-minded.



25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

W. N. U. 2047

Ten Million Dollar Blaze Devastates Chicago Stock Yards

Chicago.—Twelve square blocks of packing town property valued at \$100,000,000 lay in ruins May 20 as a result of Chicago's most disastrous fire since the city-destroying holocaust of 1871.

Speedy reconstruction had begun while investigators sought to determine if the blaze, which had its origin in the Union stockyards, was accidental or incendiary.

The conflagration, breaking in the late afternoon, May 19, devastated more than a square mile of territory and was brought under control only after every available fireman and all the apparatus in the city had battled 4½ hours. The fire destroyed more than a dozen major buildings, scores of private houses and several one or two-story flat buildings.

Approximately 1,500 persons were treated for injuries, but no deaths were reported, although many of the razed and fire-scorched 80 acres feared several bodies might be found in the wreckage. Most of the 400 suffering from severe burns that necessitated hospital treatment were firemen.

Thomas J. Sheehan, city fire attorney, was in charge of the investigation to determine if the fire might have had its origin as the result of fire agitation.

The conflagration started, according to latest belief, in a cattle pen at Morgan street and Exchange avenue, inside the yards. Tinder dry pens and barns in the yards were razed rapidly, and before firemen could control the blaze it had leapt across Halsted street, outside the yards—an avalanche of flame borne on a stiff wind.

Until midnight the skies flared red and even Sunday there were sporadic minor fires bursting out occasionally from smoldering ruins.

Large police details patrolled the devastated area to prevent looting. The Red Cross set up relief stations to augment hospitals, and Governor Horner said relief funds would be available for the 1,300 or more homeless.

Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, president of the Chicago board of health, directed assistants to campaign to prevent disease from breaking out in the stricken area.

Men were busy clearing away wreckage and hammers sounded in the yards as emergency pens were built hurriedly to care for cattle shipments already en route to the greatest livestock market of the United States.

Will Build Submarines

Washington.—The \$40,000,000 item for the United States Navy President Roosevelt included in his latest budgetary request. The money will be turned to the construction of submarines and destroyers.

Crack Distance Flyers

Paris.—France's crack distance flyers, Paul Codos and Maurice Rossi, are considering plans for a Paris to Los Angeles or San Francisco flight, in an attempt to smash their own non-stop record.

Evidence Is Needed To Reach Decision On Garnet Wheat Grading

Ottawa.—Further evidence will be taken by the agricultural committee of commons before it reaches a decision as to the separate grading of Garnet wheat.

On the advice of Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, and endorsed by Hon. W. R. Martin, former minister, the committee took view that absolute certainty as to the necessity of such a change should be provided the thousands of farmers growing Garnet wheat before it was put to rest.

A sub-committee composed of A. M. Carmichael (Prog. Kindness), W. Loucks (Cons. Reformer), R. E. Perley (Cons.), G. Appelle, John Vallance (Lib. South Baffin), Hon. Robert Weir, Hon. W. R. Martin, P. G. Davis (Cons. Athabasca), was appointed to decide on the evidence to be submitted. At the opening of the meeting, Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, who is sponsoring the

Saskatchewan Claims

Natural Resources Case Presented To Dwyer Committee

Ottawa.—Saskatchewan's claims against the Dominion, growing from the federal administration of the province's natural resources from 1900 to 1930, were presented formally by the Dwyer royal commission. The commission has been sitting at Fortuquid, 5, with long adjournments necessitated by hearings in Regina as well as Ottawa. A vast amount of documentary evidence was submitted by both sides previous to the opening of oral arguments.

P. H. Gordon, Regina, chief counsel for Saskatchewan, placed the provincial total claim at \$161,629,751. This was made up of a claim for 31,000,000 acres of land the province charges the Dominion with having alienated, with a tentative value of \$4 per acre, a total of \$124,000,000; with interest; loss of taxes, \$2,138,535; loss of grazing rentals, \$157,900; loss of timber revenue, \$26,088,270; school lands and school land interest, \$1,217,571.

J. MacGregor Stewart, Halifax, chief counsel for the Dominion, advanced tentative counter claims of \$100,000.

The Saskatchewan case was passed in 1905 only after a great deal of opposition had been exhausted, but Mr. Gordon told the commission.

When Saskatchewan entered confederation, September 1, 1905, the province was not permitted to exercise any rights with respect to administration and control of its resources, he said. The province was placed in a position of inferiority with the other provinces.

Advances In Aviation

First Inland Aerial Mail Service In British Isles

London.—Two notable advances in British aviation were announced with the maiden flight of the Scylla, largest air liner in the world, and inauguration of the first inland aerial mail service in the British Isles, to commence shortly.

The Scylla made her maiden flight to Paris. Built for Imperial Airways, she carried 39 passengers, two pilots, a wireless operator and steward. She is powered with four 500 horsepower engines. The passengers are able to dine and hear radio programs.

The aerial service, to open in a few days, will run between Liverpool and Kirkwall in the Orkney Islands.

See Blazing Meteor

Calgary.—Blazing across the western sky, seen by thousands of residents of Hillebrand, in the Crow's Nest Pass, last week, according to reports received here, "Traverse" at a tremendous speed, it was similar in appearance to the one witnessed at Hillebrand and in many other Alberta districts in mid-March. The vivid blue-green ball shot from sight in the northwest behind Turtle mountain, eye-witnesses reported.

Ontario Elections

Premier Henry Announces Voting Day June 19th

Toronto. The Ontario general elections will be held June 19. Official nominations will be held June 12 and advanced polls on June 16 and 18.

Premier George S. Henry announced the date and the dissolution of Ontario's legislature. Premier Henry made his brief announcement from the open window of his automobile as he left Government House. He had been conferring for 20 minutes with Lieutenant-Governor Herbert A. Bruce.

The lieutenant-governor signed the order-in-council providing for dissolution of the legislature and issuance of the writs. Premier Henry did not issue his election manifesto.

For three days Premier Henry and his cabinet have held conference discussing the election date and preparing the Conservative manifesto. At the conclusion of the conference, the election date was forthcoming.

For weeks party leaders have been campaigning in preparation for the vote. Premier Henry and his cabinet ministers have delivered scores of numerous nomination meetings, and Mitchell F. Hepburn, Ontario Liberal leader, has waged a busy campaign.

Plan Return Flight

Aviators Anxious To Attempt Another Atlantic Crossing

Halifax, N.S. Free State.—Aviators anxious to attempt another Atlantic crossing by a narrow margin on their eastward flight across the Atlantic, Capt. George Pond and Lieut. Cesare Sabelli were impatient to be in the air again and tempt fate by trying to fly back to New York.

Their new plans call for a visit to Ireland, after which they will return to Ireland and attempt to fly back to New York, thus substituting a round-trip flight for the honor they missed when they failed to reach Rome in a single hop.

Rome. Italy was going ahead with plans to give Captain George Pond and Lieut. Cesare Sabelli a reception that will take no account of their forced landing in Ireland.

Marketing Act

Hon. Robt. Weir May Be Minister In Charge Of Measure

Ottawa.—"In all human probabilities," Hon. Robert Weir will be the minister to administer the Marketing Act. This is the information given by Hon. Robert Weir, former minister of commons when pressed by Hon. W. R. Martin, former minister of agriculture, who pointed out that the bill itself did not designate the minister.

"For greater convenience," said Mr. Guthrie, "and since practically the bill has been drafted in its present form as it is realized that agriculture is not the only natural product involved, I do not think I can put the matter away if I say that we may assume the minister of agriculture will be the man."

U.S. SOUNDS DRIGIBLE'S DEATH KNELL

The pride of the United States Navy Air Force, the giant ship Macon, is pronounced a failure after being unable to defend herself in fleet maneuvers off Cuba. In addition to her theoretical destruction by aeroplanes, the Macon sustained new actual damage which necessitates repairs in Florida. This is the second occasion in recent weeks that the giant ship has had to put in for repairs, and many believe she shows better in her new tests with the fleet, no more ships will be built by the United States here and the Macon swinging in the breeze as she lies anchored to her mooring mast.

MAY HEAD BOARD



Hon. Gordon Harrington, former premier of Nova Scotia, and now leader of the Opposition in that province, who is mentioned as a possibility for the post of chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners. The vacancy was created when Hon. C. P. Fuleton became chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railway.

Central Bank

Principle Of Private Ownership Is Upheld After Vote

Ottawa.—The principle of private ownership triumphed in the banking committee of the House of Commons when an amendment which would have made Canada's new central bank into a publicly-owned institution, was with defeat by four votes. The bill establishing the bank provides that its 50,000 shares shall be privately held.

Conservative members of the committee present massed their full strength to defeat the amendment of Hon. Ian MacKenzie, Liberal member for Vancouver Centre, by 17 to 13. Liberal members and those of the U.F.A. group united in support. On the defeat of Mr. MacKenzie's motion, G. G. Cooke (U.F.A., Macled), who had a similar motion in file, withdrew.

Saskatchewan Elections

Voters To Go To The Polls On June 19

Regina.—Saskatchewan voters will go to the polls Tuesday, June 19. The date of the provincial election was officially announced by Premier J. T. M. Anderson. It will be the same date as the provincial vote in Ontario.

Election writs will be issued this week, Premier Anderson said, with Tuesday, June 15, official nomination day. Advance polls will be held Friday, Saturday and Monday, June 15, 16 and 18, respectively.

Heads Pasture Institute

Paris.—Dr. Louis Martin, one of the world's foremost authorities on contagious diseases, was named head of the Pasture Institute. For 40 years Dr. Martin has been associated with the institute.

U. S. Would Tighten Regulations Governing Exportation Of Arms

Marketing Bill

MacKenzie King Approves Proposed Changes In Act

Ottawa.—A significant statement by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King that the amendments proposed to the marketing bill by Hon. Robert Weir had met some of his objections to the measure was made in the house.

The Liberal leader went further and suggested that if the government changed the legislation in respect to the powers of the boards to enact regulations and made such power a government responsibility, he would not have any objection to the measure as a measure of an experimental character.

Mr. King stressed that one of the basic things in the British constitution was the control of parliament over expenditures. This principle was ignored in the measure, he said. Expenditures under the bill should be made by appropriation of parliament. Strong objection also had been taken by the opposition, he said, to part two, which left it to a particular group appointed to investigate and determine what was to be an office.

Mr. King said to notice the government had taken account of the force of the objection taken to these clauses, said Mr. King, "and is proposing to make a material change which will meet all that there was in the nature of opposition to that part of the measure. The government is proposing to do away with the word 'determine' and substitute the word 'report'."

He pointed out that when an investigation is held a report will be made by the investigators to the minister and to the government. The report will be public, and undoubtedly will be serviceable in helping to make more effective the law with regard to the prevention of the enhancement of prices. The restraint of trade which is unreasonable and unfair."

Nothing To Worry About

Montreal Does Not Need To Fear Competition From Churchill

Montreal.—The proposed insurance rate reduction of 10 shillings per cent. on the insured values of shipping using the Hudson Bay route this season will not likely affect Montreal, grain men here stated.

While the reduction would permit a saving of freight costs, it was pointed out Montreal or Vancouver would not have much to worry about. On a straight commercial basis the port need not fear competition from Churchill, one stated.

Reduction In Hull Insurance Rates On H. B. Route Is Announced

Ottawa.—"During the open season of navigation for a well-found vessel, the risk of casualty is little, if any, greater on the Hudson Bay route than on the voyage to Montreal."

This is not the statement of a western board of trade, or of the On-to-the-Bay Association. It is the considered opinion of the Imperial Shipping committee, of London, and features the fifth report of the committee on Hudson Bay insurance rates in which a reduction in hull insurance rates for the 1934 season is announced.

The reduction is 10 shillings per cent., which means 10 shillings per 100 pounds sterling of insured value. Instead of paying 50 shillings per cent. as they did in 1932 and 1933, which works out at approximately 1/2 per cent. on shipments. This will pay 40 shillings per cent. or approximately 3 per cent.

If ships are equipped with gyro compasses they will only pay 30 shillings per cent., or about 2½ per cent.

These premiums will be the minimum charged for the suspension of the British North American warranty clause in all marine hull insurance contracts. The order of the marine policies permit a vessel to sail the seven seas, with the exception of certain routes which are covered by special warranties. If a vessel desires to enter these routes

Washington.—A general tightening of the regulations governing the exportation of arms, with especial attention to be given to ending the jungle warfare between Bolivia and Paraguay, was asked by President Roosevelt.

The president sent to congress a message calling for reneat ratification of international agreements that would call for licensing arrangements for international arms shipments. He said it would help to end the "mad race in armament which if permitted to continue may well result in war."

A little after the message went to congress, the state department sent the chairman of the senate and house foreign relations committees a message to allow the president to issue executive orders forbidding the sale in the United States of arms to Bolivia or Paraguay for use in their war over the Chaco region.

The measure was introduced almost immediately in the senate by Key Pittman, Nevada Democrat. Introduction in the house was prevented by an amendment that already had been taken over.

Withdraws From Commons

Mitchell Hepburn To Devote Time To Ontario Provincial Affairs

Ottawa.—Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn, Ontario Liberal leader, announced he would submit his resignation as member of the Dominion parliament to Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader.

Mr. King will hand Mr. Hepburn's resignation to the speaker of the house on June 11, the day before the official nominations in Ontario.

"This should set at rest all doubt as to the fact that Mr. Hepburn, from the Dominion parliament and devoting my whole time henceforward to the leadership of the Ontario Liberal party in the provincial election campaign," Mr. Hepburn declared.

Amending Elections Act

New Federal Regulations May Bar Doukhobors From Voting

Ottawa.—Amendments to the Federal Elections Act introduced by Mr. Macleod contain that fact that all Doukhobors are to be disenfranchised, regardless of whether they are Canadian. Unusually the reason for their disenfranchisement is that they are pacifists and opposed on principle to the use of arms and obligations of citizenship.

Another feature is that revision officers of new state voters' lists are to be sole and final judges of language qualification.

Reduction In Hull Insurance Rates On H. B. Route Is Announced

an additional premium must be paid for the suspension of the warranty."

The fifth report of the Imperial Shipping committee while it announces this reduction in hull insurance rates and forecasts a further reduction if no casualties occur during the present season, does not hold out hope of extending the navigation season. And while admitting that, last year, hull insurance on the bay was six times higher than on the St. Lawrence, the report goes on to say that underwriters do not base premium charges on known facts so much as upon recorded results and the volume of traffic. This refers, undoubtedly, to the loss of the Bright and to the inevitable disparity between the number of ships which use the St. Lawrence and the number which sail into Hudson Bay.

Chief importance of the report, therefore, would seem to be that little is to be expected by way of a longer navigation season on the bay and that in future the tremendously higher insurance rates imposed on the bay route are to be justified by loss of traffic volume and not by navigation conditions. While the report does not actually say so, the language used clearly implies that the cost of insuring the bay route is no longer for shipping than the St. Lawrence.

W. N. U. 2047

W. N. U. 2047

MARY PICKFORD

which will take pictures automatically from the aeroplane wing at intervals of six seconds, has been perfected. The views are assembled later into one continuous film.

HE RETURNS TO THE CITY OF

Clothes moths were brought to America from the Old World.

strange Phenomena Of Nature Makes Calculation Very Accurate

Generally speaking the soil requirements of soybeans are similar to those of corn. A soil too acid for corn will often produce a good crop of soybeans.

The famous screen star, Mary Pickford, went home to Toronto, the city which accorded a tumultuous welcome. It was her first visit in many years and within a few days she was celebrating the centenary of her incorporation as a citizen. She responded to the various tributes tendered her at the civic luncheon in the City Hall by one section of the enormous throng that crowded the City Hall to participate in the popular star.

of her birth, recently, and was accommodated at the special request of Torrey. Above we see Miss Pickford as an honor, while at the right is a view of the civic welcome given there.

